Are Handled Somewhat Gingerly by

the Pennsylvania Synod.

SPICY RESOLUTIONS REPORTED,

renouncing the Gift of Public Money t

Fectarian Schools.

SEVEN EPISCOPAL BISHOPRICS MADE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

opening devotional exercises at this morn-

ing's meeting of the Presbyterian Synod,

he Moderator called upon Rev. James

Roberts, D. D., the stated clerk, to read

trol of the Lehigh Presbytery and placed

The Interminable Cooper Quarrels.

ministers and six elders, and there report will be looked for with more interest.

work of the several colored colleges was discussed at some length. The Committee on Ministerial Relief also made its report.

An Eastern Controversy

a special committee:

against these elders.

Then Rev. R. H. Fulton made his report

public money to schools which are under sectarian direction and control. Resolved, That copies of this report and resolution be sent to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States at their next session.

This report was followed by that of Rev

Dr. Hunter, on the Western Theological Seminary. His report was very compli-mentary to the institution. Just before ad-journment, Rev. H. O. Gibbons was heard on the subject of "Ministerial Life Insur-

the jurisdiction of the Synod.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 22 -After the

FACE ALMOST RAW.

Eruption From Birth. Doctor and Simple Remedies Falled. Cured in 3 Weeks by Cutteura.



PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAF.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Having had an aggravated case of ecrema on inkle and knee of two rears' standing. I was in-jured to try your Curictus Remedies, which have entirely cured by. I would with confidence

Cuticura Resolvent

affiant was the owner, Horner paid the affiant \$9,000 and agreed to prosecute the claim of the Minister against the bank. Out of the money obtained from the bank he was first to reimburse himself for the \$9,000

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Harking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cutteura Anti-Pair Plaster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs, Wssuwk

AFTER HIS FURNITURE

Marshal of the District under a writ of re-

plevin secured by Judan Wall, who is the

worth of furniture.

That the Count's belongings accord with his noble title is shown by the fact that 43 pieces of furniture are represented by this alleged indebtedness of \$7,500. With a device of \$7,500 with a device of

alleged indebtedness of \$1,000. With a desire to regain possession of his furniture the Count appeared in the Circuit Court to-day with his lawyers, Colonel Robert Christy and C. A. Brandenburg, to secure an order directing the Marshal to release

In support of this motion the Count presented an affidavit detailing the intricate financial transactions woven about that fur-niture, incidental to which appears the Chinese Minister and his North River Bank

deposit.

De Mitkiewicz sets forth that he purchased the furniture from R. J. Horner, more than 2½ years ago, paying \$1,300 in cash, and to secure the remainder agreeing that Horner should retain the title to the goods until the account was settled. Since that purchase Horner had discounted a promissory note for one Beemis, of Chicago, for \$5,000 received from affiant (de Mitkiewicz,) applying \$1,500 of the proceeds toward the

applying \$1,500 of the proceeds toward the balance due on the furniture, leaving an un-

settled balance of \$4,700. Early in 1892, in consideration of the assignment to Horner

of the interest of the Chinese Minister in the

claim against the North River Bank o

paid for the claim, and next to apply the surplus to the necessary amount in pay-ment of the balance due on the furniture.

In the meantime de Mitkiewicz was to re

tain the furniture until the affairs of the

bank were settled and the amount realized

The Minister's Claim to Be Paid.

Since then Horner has collected from the

bank \$4.500, the affidavit continues, and de

Mitkiewicz has been informed by an officer of the bank, and expects to be able to prove,

that the Minister's claim against the bank will be paid in full. In the meantime,

under the agreement, he is entitled to the

furniture.
As to the agent Wall, the "Count"

on the claim was known.

Details of a Delicate Tran

Wounds His Wife and Kills Himself. Count Mitkiewicz Brings the Chinese PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.-Frank Higel, Minister Into Court a Florida orange grower and formerly a manufacturer of this city, ended a career of brutality this afternoon by blowing out his brains with a revolver, after having, as he

supposed, left his wife Addie lying dead on the floor of her sister's house. Higel Likely to Be Unfolded Before the End of came to this city about a month ago in purthe Present Trial. suit of his wife. The latter had lett him

WHAT ALL THIS RUMPUS IS ABOUT

suit of his wife. The latter had left him a year ago, since when she has been living with her sister here, who is the wife of Undertaker Samuel Kehr.

Since Higel arrived here he has spent most of his time at the Kehr residence, entreating his wife to return to Florida in his company, but she steadily resisted his pleading. This atternoon Higel called, and his wife joined him in the dining room. He drew a revolver and fired, the hall striking the right side of her neck. Higel fired again, and she dropped unconscious with a wound in the right temple. The murderer fired a third shot into his own brain, bringing instant death. A physician removed the ball from the injured woman's neck, the wound being merely superficial, but failed to find the second missie, which is believed to have passed entirely through her brains. Mrs. Higel regained consciousness, but will probably die. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-The name of the Chinese Minister was spread on the records of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to-day, in connection with one of the side issues of the great "concession scheme," engineered by Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz A few days ago a lot of furniture, wherewith the swell Washington residence of the Count was embellished, was seized by the

A QUAKER CITY TRAGEDY.

the narrative by Rev. Thomas J. Sherwood. This paper contained an account of the general condition of the churches within Rev. J. C. Heckman, of Reading, was heard by the Synod. He asked that the churches of that city be taken from the con-

under the control of the Presbytery of Philadelphia (North). Although the Commit MARRIED THE WIDOWS DAUGHTER. tee on Bills and Overtures recommended that this request be allowed, the Presby tery did not see fit to grant the petition. Peculiar Sequel.

The Judicial Committee made a partial UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 22.-[Special.]-In report, in which several cases were conthis city, Thursday, at St. Patrick's Church were married Alfred Frederick Messenger, sidered. In the case of the complaint of John D. Balts and other members of the of Corry, Pa. and Miss Catherine France Dowington Church against the Presbytery of Chester, the case was dismissed on so Manahan, of Uties. The wedding was a count of being in such form as to not bring it properly before the Synod. surprise to Miss Manahan's intimate friends. About two years ago F. X. Manahan died, leaving a wife, two daughters and a son. A short time ago the widow, wishing to marry again, corresponded with a Chicago matrimonial agency. As a result she began writing to the Corry gentleman. He is a widower with a couple of children, and is 35 warre old The now famous Cooper case, which has been fought over pretty much all of the northwestern part of the State in and out of the courts of law, cropped out in the Synod as the next case on the calendar. It was handed over to a commission of seven is 35 years old.

parity in their ages prevented matrimonial relations, and wrote that she is 60 years old and that there could be nothing further between them. She thought, however, that either of her daughters were eligible, and invited Mr. Messenger to come to Utica. The Pennsylvanian came to Utica.
The Pennsylvanian came to Utica.
Mrs. Manahan liked his appearance and
told him that both her daughters were then
in New York City. The daughters were
telegraphed to, and the same evening Mr.
Messenger went to the Metropolis and saw the young ladies. He at once fell in love with the younger, Miss Catharine, who is now his bride.

ROMERO'S NEW BROOM.

on Ministerial Relief also made its report. In the atternoon the Synod first heard the report of committees on the records of the different Presbyteries. When the Presbytery of Chester was reached, a motion to expunge certain matter from the record started a breeze in which several of the ministers made robust efforts to ventilate a church quarrel famous in that part of Pennsylvania around Chester county. The records were left as written, without any "striking out" of objectionable matter. This little difficulty being settled, things went on smoothly until the Presbytery of Redstone was reached, when another notorious church row arose like a specter from Grant No More Mine Concess CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 22.-One of the features of the new financial policy of Romero, Secretary of the Treasury, is to rious church row arose like a specter from grant no more concessions for the operation of mining zones. Several of these mining concessions which were granted by his predecessors have recently been declared forfeited. Certain elders who had once been sus-pended by Presbytery had later been re-instated, but these officers had not been re-

It is claimed by the Government that the companies failed to comply with the stipulations of the grant. The deposit as a guarantee passes into the hands of the Na-

It don't require much persuasion to induce a customer to buy one of Solomon & Raben's Monte Carlo soft hats after placing one on the head. They are comfortable, stylish and becoming

on Washington and Jefferson College. Rev. J. D. Moffatt, D. D., President of this col-lege, followed 'Dr. Fulton in a brief ad-dress. The following resolutions were sub-mitted by Rev. Dr. Patterson, chairman of a special committee:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Synod, which includes all the Presbyterian ministers and churches in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, in view of the state of facts reported by the Livestigating Committee appointed a year ago for the purpose, the appropriation of public moneys for the support of sectarian schools among the Indians, as now done in the contract schools, should at once cease; and the Synod does hereby respectfully and earnestly petition the Congress of the United States to cease to appropriate any of the public money to schools which are under

ceived by their church. The fight was in regard to their standing. This ghost was finally downed by the Presbytery deciding

affirms that he never was indebted to him, and if Wall has any interest in the furni-

Was not Daizell's first speech and last ote in Congress for corporations?

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN!

TO EVERY GOOD THINKING PERSON.

The reputation that EISNER & PHILLIPS have enjoyed in this community for the past FORTY YEARS insures the public against schemes or devices to encourage your custom by announcing in newspaper or Deputies of the Triennial General Protest in other form anything other than that which is strictly legitimate.

> They don't want your trade on the losing principle. They want your custom on the grounds that their methods are

Principally on account of their being the originators of the small profit system.

. Now These Few Items Are for Your Consideration:

EISNER

Represents a hand-

somely-made Turkish Cap. We have them in dozens of shapes from 50 cents up, and the latest novelty, the Tam O'Shanter, for the same price up to \$1.50.

perfectly brief in the description of these beautiful doublebreasted suits. If you want a Suit worth \$4.50 \$2.50 visio Eisner Phillips

The grandest display of \$7, \$10 and \$8 Double-Breasted Suits that has ever been seen in Pittsburg. Any one of them is worth fifty per cent more than our charges. Above all, come and see our 87c Children's Suit, worth \$2.

EISNER & PHILLIPS.

SHERMAN AND REED

Address Immense Audiences, One in Chicago, the Other in Albany.

THE ISSUES OF THE DAY

Discussed at Length by Ohio's Senator, Who Dwells on Finance.

The Pifty-First Congress Defended and Its

REED ON THE BENEFITS OF TARIFF.

Work Pointed to as A SAMPLE OF REPUBLICAN POLICY

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-The largest Republican meeting of the campaign in this city was held to-night in the Central Music Hall, and was attended by over 2,000 of the leading Republicans of Chicago and the State of Illinois. The meeting was held under the

auspices of the Republican bankers and merchants of the city, and as the limited capacity of the building required that adthousands of disappointed Republicans were turned from the door. Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, was

the principal speaker of the evening. The Chairman was Henry W. King, and his brief speech on accepting the gavel was the keynote of the meeting. Mr. King said that the business men of the West had been struck with dismay at a plank adopted by he recent National Convention as a por non of the Democratic National platform. That plank, by demanding the repeal of the 10 per cent Federal tax on State bank issue, posed a return to the wildcat and red ion currency of 30 years ago that wrecked the finances of the nation. Upon the question of currency and finance, upon the impending danger of the hour, there was one han pre-eminently qualified to speakinancier of the nation. Great Applause for the Speaker.

Tremendous applause greeted Senator Sherman as he stepped to the front, and it was over a minute before the demonstration enthusiasm subsided sufficiently to enble him to speak. At frequent intervals the course of his speech he was interapted by tumultuous applause, the climax enthusiasm being reached when he menoned the name of Lincoln and of other rent leaders of the past. Senator Sherman

arties which has already been named by our Chairman is whether the people of the nited States are willing to abandon the ational currency which has been estabshed by the Republican party in the form United States notes and Treasury notes ad silver certificates and gold certificates of equal value not only in the United tates, but all over the civilized worldour fathers, the red dog ship-plasters of 30 or 40 years ago. Another of the questions is whether we will authorize any holder of 371% rains of silver, worth in the market abo States, or to the mint, and there demand a ollar, or if we cannot coin the dollar fast nough, to demand your note—the note of the cople of the United States-for \$1, when be purchasing power of the silver in that offine is but 65 cents; or whether, on the other hand, we will buy that silver at its arket price, coin it as needed by the peo-

he standard of gold in all the markets of ne world. [Applause,]

A Word or Two on the Tariff. "Another question that is also to your interest is whether, in levying duties on imported goods from which we derive the chief source of our revenue, we should be nue for the support of the Government, or whether, in addition to that, we should seek to diversity, increase, magnify and im-prove the industries of our country and to pro-

prove the massifes of our country and to protect the wealth of our people against undue competition abroad. [Applause.]

"Now, my countrymen, these questions are to be submitted to you. Take the first question. The question is presented by the Democratic platform reerred to by your honored chairman. It is contained in two lines: 'We recommend that the prohibitory 10 percent tax on State circulation be repealed. Well, now, in the first outlook of that simple resolution it would seem a tax of 10 per cent on any kind of circulation would be a very heavy tax, and the plain farmer would say: 'Why, that is too much taxes. Why not 2 per sent, or one per cent?' The answer is, my auntrymen, that the tax was levied in the sidst of war in order to drive out of existnce and cut the throat of this whole sysem of State bank paper money which bad ulned the country over and over and in-olved it in trouble. [Applause.]

Against the Constitution. Why, my countrymen, under the Contitution of the United States, States are prohibited from emitting bills of credit, and bills of credit are supposed to be in the orm of money to be circulated as money. It forbids, also, that they shall make anyhing but gold and silver a legal tender in ayment of debts. The fathers who formed hat provision believed they had cut out his whole system of local paper by the cots. They declared that no State ould emit bills of credit—

a paper money, for that was the meaning fit. But it was said that the States migh uthorize corporations to do it. Why, the rdinary logic of a plain man, without re-orting to lawyers at all, would convince nyone that if a State could not do it, it ould not authorize the people of that State o do it. Therefore it was believed that here could be no State bank paper money.
The Constitution of the United States rovides that Congress may coin money and gulate its value; that Congress may borrow oney, and as incident to that, may issue tem a legal tender for the payment of chis. Now, my countrymen, on account the neglect of Congress to perform this ame duty, we had in the 28 States that exted before the war various forms of paper oney. No man living except those who ved at that time can conceive of the conition of our paper money then. There as not a bank west of the city of New

STEVENSON PLEADS FOR GROVER

ork but whose notes were at a discount at

the State Whose Legislature Gave Cleveland Several Votes.

SAGINAW, MICH., Oct. 22.-General evenson, Vice Presidental nomines on a Democratic ticket, arrived here this urning from the South. At the Bancroft ouse, where he stopped, many prominent izens called upon him and he also met a ge delegation of workingmen. This ernoon the General spoke at Arbeiter all, where he was received by a large and hasiastic crowd. From here he went to City. Another address was made there

The evening.
The speaker denounced the McKinley vand reviewed the tariff question from points. He aliuded to Judge Gresham, agus MacVeagh, and other Republicans, a he said would vote for Grover Cleved an account of his being the true exposit of tariff reform. He referred to the

reciprocity that did not reciprocate as re-gards the relations between this country and the South American republics. The General also denounced the force bill, con-cluding with an earnest and cloquent appeal to the people to exercise their judgment and give their votes to "that great Ameri-can, Grover Cleveland," and stand with him for their homes and hearths.

REED ON THE STUMP.

He Makes a Rattling Speech in Albany-The Issues of the Campaign All Toucher Upon — The Benefits of a Protective

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 22.-Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, addressed a Republican meeting of over 3,000 people here to-night. Captain John M. Palmer, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., presided. The introduction of Mr. Reed by Captain Palmer

was the signal for a rousing greeting. Mr. Reed immediately proceeded to get his audience into a good humor. His remarks were frequently interrupted with applause. His illustrations of the benefits of protection, of which there were many, were well received. He spoke for an hour, saving, in substance:

saving, in substance:

The Democratic party is always complaining. The reason is that they are belated, and we will have to be kind and gentle with them, until they catch up to us. I am always that way. We go to work and do something and then have to spend two years familiarizing the Democrats with the results, so as to keep them from shying. We have to lead them up to a subject gently before they will get on to it. They are all the time saving something cannot be done.

The Democratic party was formed for the purpose of finding cault. Why, if they do not agree among themselves, how could we expect them to agree with us? When they get in power they get to fighting among themselves. That is a righteous work, and the country should appland them for it. I commend it. While they are in power the Republicans have to keep a rigged derrick in shape to get them out of a hole. I have been doing this so often for the last B years that I am beginning to think I am the special guardian of the Democratic party.

He defended the work of the Fifty-first

He defended the work of the Fifty-first Congress, and showed that in Boston, ac-cording to the last census, labor had in-creased 45 per cent, while wages had increased 110 per cent. Almost every city in Union, he said, has witnessed corresponding

increases, and concluded:

But then, you may say, that was before the passage of the McKinley law. That may be, but the McKinley law was a final perfection of the law which made those increases possible, and the McKinley law, you can depend, will add to those increases. Certainly protection benefits a classe-the laboring class—and correspondingly the whole people. This is the richest country on the face of the earth, all due to the Chinese wall which the Republican party has built up around it. The wall keeps this wealth for distribution among our own people. If foreign manufacturers wish to reap the manifold benefits obtained in this country let them locate here, but do not rage the wall of protection and enable them to flood this country with the products of their cheap labor. Commissioner Peck, a Democrat who has been indorsed by both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hill, holds to the same views that I do. Manifestly the Democratic party is a party of free trade. Of course his act of publishing his report before the election was undemocratic, and I admit he did wrong from a political standpoint. increases, and concluded:

ARRESTS IN DELAWARE.

Four Supervisors Held in Bail for Alleged Illegal Registration. WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 22.-The regis tration of voters preparatory to the November elections took place here to-eav. There was trouble during the afternoon, and several arrests followed. Four supervisors, William B. Quinn, James H. Ahrens, Clayton Harrison and Frank P. Hyland were arrested and held in \$2,000 bail each for irregularities in the qualification of voters.

They gave bail. At a large Democratic meeting held here to-night Senator Gray, who presided and introduced Colonel A. K. McClure, the orator of the evening, emphasized in his introductory the policy of law in its intimidation, as he characterized it, embodied in the arrest of four Democratic registration officers this afternoon, and vehemently denounced the same, declaring that the rightof such arrests would be challenged by the united Democracy, and that "they may put us all in their Federal prisons, but they cannot overawe us or steal the vote of Delaware in this way." Senator Gray's re-marks were greeted with vociferous and

long-continued applause.

IT'S HOT IN WASHINGTON.

Both Candidates for Governor Confronted With Ugly Charges. SEATTLE, Oct. 22 - [Special.] - Great excitement was caused here to-day by the publication of affidavits and court records showing that H. J. Snively, Democratic candidate for Governor, left Grafton, W. Va., in 1886 with a bad financial record. One charge is that he embezzled \$1,500 held by charge is that he emberzied \$1,500 held by him in trust for infant heirs of one Bartley Fallen. The publication alleges that although he has since become prosperous he has never repaid any one of his creditors. Snively to-night in a letter admits that he left West Virginia under a cloud but he intends righting matters some day.

In retalistion the Democratic papers will to-morrow attempt to show that John H. McGrow, Republican candidate for Governor, is at the head of an opium smuggling

nor, is at the head of an opium smuggling ring, and that he formerly ran a swindling gambling game.

CAN'T COME TO TERMS.

Wisconsin Legislators as Yet Unable to Re-

district the State. MADISON, WIS., Oct. 22.-Both House of the Legislature have adjourned to Monday night, without preparing an apportionment bill. There seems but little more prospect for the Republicans and Democrats to agree upon an apportionment bill now than when the session opened. The Committee on Apportionment has been working on a bill and sub-stantially agreed on the Assembly districts, but have been unable to come to an under-standing on the Senatorial districts.

members made on the Assembly districts, the majority charges, have not been met by the Republicans in creating the Senate dis-tricts. Senator McBride, Chairman of the Apportionment Committee, says he still has hopes that the committee will be able

PALMER WASN'T & CANDIDATE

to arrive at an agreement.

When the Congressional Convention at Al-

bany Turned Him Down. ALBANY, Oct. 22.—The following, from the late Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., is self-explanatory:

To the Editor of the Journal:

I am in receipt of a great many letters asking why I was "turned down" by the Republicans of Albany county. It appears to have gone all ever the country, and the Democrates are trying to make a good deal of capital out of it, and over my own signature I though I ought to correct the impression that has gone out. I was not a candidate at the convention for the nomination for member of Congress, and the use of my name was entirely unauthorized.

ALBANY, Oct. 22.

JOHN PALMER. To the Editor of the Journals

Secretary Foster Talks in Iowa. DAVENPORT, IA., Oct. 22.—Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, delivered an address at the Opera House this evening. He discussed the tariff, reciprocity and commerce questions elaborately, predicting financial depression in the event of the election of Cleveland and a Democratic House. Mr. Foster had a large audience, and was escorted from his hotel to the hall by the Republican Flambeaux.

THEY USED THE CLUB Chicago Police Hauled Over the Coals

by the Newspapers.

MAJOR M'CLAUGHRY NOT BLAMED. Vice Fresident Morton Witnessed Brutality

. to an Aged Woman.

PEOPLE IN WINDOWS CRIED SHAME CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- The attitude of the Chicago police toward the crowd in the street yesterday was one which would have

efitted the force toward the Anarchists

before the Haymarket episode, but is hardly Nearly all the newspapers agree that there was much unecessary clubbing. The police say this was absolutely necessary at crowded points for the leaders in the crush would listen to nothing. Intimations are freely made that the policemen on duty at many points were under the influence of iquor, and several reports telegraphed to out of town papers state positively that the officers were drunk, and had been all week.

One of the stanchest of Chicago papers, the Evening Post, pays its compliments edi-torially to the police force in this fashion

Denounced as Ruffians.

In New York during the Columbian ceremonies Superintendent Byrnes took the clubs away from his men altogether. The superior wisdom of the latter course has been abundantly proved. The New York street parades were conducted in perfect good order, unmarred by police brutality. The Chicago parade has been diagraced by the shamelees barbarity of ruffians in uniform pretending to keep the peace, but themselves the only offenders. Women were the favorite victims of these blue-costed brutes. At the points were the crowds were thickest, about which the parading forces centered, the women who stood in front of the crowd were necessarily thrust nearest to the line and here they fell into hands more cruel than Indians and more insulting than cruel. At the reviewing stand, in front of the Federal building, Vice President Morton regaled with the spectacle of a feeble old woman hurled across the line by the rutuless arm of a burly brune in blue, was fain to cry out in horror, "This is shameful!" More than one woman fainted from sheer terror in front of the enraged savages. The venerable Judge Tuley suffered outrage while on the way to his seat in the reviewing stand. Other men were clubbed in the face, so that they will bear the marks to their graves; and to add insult to-injury and complete the diagrace of the city, the oaths of the police rose loudest over the din created by their own disorder.

What the Reporters

The Evening Post is the afternoon edition
of Mr. Scott's Herald. The latter paper
of Mr. scott's Herald. What the Beporters Have to Say. made an indignant protest against police brutality in its news columns this morning. Some extracts from the *Herald's* local

columns are as follows:

Brutality such as has never before been witnessed in Chicago was the distinguishing feature of police work during yesterday's great parade. Women, men and even children were unmercifully clubbed, and that at times when even the slightest severity was uncalled for to enforce order. Little 3-year-olds were snatched from their mothers' sides and thrown backward or forward as the sweet will of the brute in blue dictated. Eminent citizens were seized and beaten with clubs back into the almost paule-stricken crowds. In almostevery case the action of the police was accompanied by a torrent of shocking abuse and obscenity. The villest of all epithets was hurled at the heads of men who, in the eyes of the blue-coats, had transgressed some slight rule. It is true that Major McClaughry's men were put to the severest test they had ever been subjected. It is true that such commanding officers as Inspector Ross, Inspector Hunt and Lieutenant Backus had instructed the men to refrain from violence in handling the crowds and to keep a curb on their tempers and tongues. Such officers as these could not cover the entire downtown district to see that their orders were obeyed. Major McClaughry can plead innocence, for he was assigned to head the great procession.

Vice President Morton Horrified. columns are as follows:

Vice President Morton Horrified. In another column the same paper says: singe Murry F. Tuley was one of the victims. He was passing along Adams street inside the poli e lines towards a seat reserved for him on Michigan avenue. Just as he reached the center of State street a big policeman rushed at the Judge, seized him with both hands and, despite his protests, roughly pushed him through the crowd extending from curb to curb. Then the bluccast returned serenly to his post. Vice President Morton must have been edified by the brutal spectacle offered by the police detailed for duty about the reviewing stand. He saw women roughly pushed, saw clubs wielded without mercy, saw men and children seized by alleged officers of the peace and treated to indignities of exasperwing meanness and cruelty. He saw two well-dressed women borne past him fainting and hysterical, and in each case inexcusable brutality was the cause. Once when a big, red-faced brute seized a poor old woman by the arm and hurled her against the human wall directly opposite him, Mr. Morton gave expression to his indignation by turning to Secretary Foster, exclaiming: "That is shameful!"

Shamed From the Windows

Concrete instances are given by the same paper as follows: One old woman-she looked fully 70 years old-became so frightened that she sank down on the curb in front of Charles Crain's cigar store. A burly officer seized her arm and with a powerful pull jerked her to her feet. Then he gave her a swing and she went flying headlong into the crowd. "Shame!" "Shame!" went up the cry from a group of men and women seated in an upper window.

group of men and women seared in an upper window.

A great crowd filled the streets at Wabash avenue and Lake street. When the parade was seen approaching the police—part of Schaack's command—began the work of clearing the way. The dense multitude did not move backward with the alacrity one big blue coat judged possible. Without warning the brute mised his club and began using it as a battering ram against the faces of the citizens in front of him. Three men will carry the marks of the cowardly assault to their dying day. Two of them broke away and ran for their lives, the blood streaming from their mouths:

The comment to day is that the news.

The comment to-day is that the news-papers are a little too severe. The most aggressive are, of course, more or less actuated by polities and opposition to the present administration doubtless colored

the reports to some extent. Other Papers Concede Clubbing. The other papers are milder in their language. Here are a few extracts from the Tri une's account:

the Tri. was a secount:

It was a fight for two hours before the parade came between the officers and the crowd at the State and Madison corner, officers were compelled to use their clubs a number of times before the jam at State and Washington concluded to remain quiet, and at State and Adams it seemed as though people would never "quit showin." At the last-named point it was necessary to break the crowd several times for the passage of the police ambulance, and this added to the confusion. * * The outcurve at the corner was a surging mass of humanity, and just before the advent of the parade the police were compelled to use force to keep the crowd confined to the limit and to insure safety when the first section of the parade turned the curve. The club was used in two or three instances with salutary effect. Ten women fainted between Adams and Jackson. * * A moment later a protty woman picked up her skirts, jumped off the curbstone, and trotted across the street in that peculiar way women have of running. The officer on the other side didn't stop her. Captain Field noticed it and rushing up said, "Mike, are you atraid of that woman!" The officer on the other side didn't stop her. Captain Field noticed it and rushing up said, "Mike, are you atraid of that woman!" The officer explained that he didn't like to lay hands on the woman. "Lay hands on everybody," said Field. After that pretty women no longer crossed the street.

A 30-Year Law Suit Ended.

A 30-Year Law Suit Ended. READING, Oct. 22.-In the ejectment suit of Isaac R. Lash versus Jonathan suit of Isaac R. Lash versus Jonathan Spayd and Elvira L. Miller, a 30-years' contest for a \$20,000 farm in Lower Heidelberg township, the jury late to-night rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. The case will again go to the Supreme Court, and promises to last some years los. This is the famous case where the value of the farm has long ago been enten up by lawyers' fees.

their track. Stafford, one of the other suspects awaiting trial, says that some weeks ago Futch and Floyd offered to take him into the scheme, but that he declined. He says that their skeleton key was made from melted shot, and it is generally believed that the men were assisted from the outside, both with tools and with the means for making good their escape. Deputy Sheriff Si Pickett says that a lew days ago he gave Futch some bird shot, the prisoner having asked for them "for medicinal purposes." No shot were found in his cell this morning. WOES OF A CANDIDATE.

TOO SLICK TO STAY IN JAIL.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 22 -[Spe-

cial. |- Futch and Floyd, two of the princi-

pals concerned in the express robbery and murder at Monroe Junction last June, es-

murder at Monroe Junction last June, escaped from the Orange county jail at Orlando, late last night. These two had made jull confessions, and a trial of all concerned had been set for next Tuesday. About daybreak this morning the jailor heard an unusual sound of voices among the prisoners confined in the lower enge, and upon going among them and inquiring the cause he was told that the two white prisoners had exensed from the upper cage. Investi-

had escaped from the upper cage. Investi-gation showed that they had unlocked the

gation showed that they had unlocked the door of the cage and made their way into the corridor. Here a hole had been drilled through the brick wall near where the water pipe passes beneath a window to the outside of the building.

There is no clue to the direction which the men took, but Sheriff Anderson has organized several posses who hope to get on their track. Stafford, one of the other sus-

Philadelphia Politician in Trouble Over the Ownership of Checks. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.-[Special. Harry Lenhart, the independent Republi-can candidate for the Legislature from the Twentieth ward, was arraigned before Magistrate Durham to-day on the charge of mbezzlement. The accusation was made by Mrs. Cors R. Dotterer, who elsims that Lenhart, while acting as her agent and attorney, appropriated \$600 of her money to his use. The present charge Rev. Dr. McCarroll, of the Foreign Missions Committee, read his report, which was accepted and its recommendations adopted. Rev. B. T. James, of the Board

money to his use. The present charge grows out of a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Dotterer against her husband, a well-known downtown brick manutacturer. Although he is not a member of the bar, Lenhart acted as her attorney.

The matter was readjusted before the courts decided upon the justice of the wife's claims, and the money now in dispute is said to be a portion of the consideration paid. At the hearing Mrs. Dotterer testified that her husband had given her a check for \$778 63, which with \$100 more, she had given to Lenhart to deposit in a bank to her oredit. A portion of the money she had since received back from him, but there is still about \$600 due her, which she had tried in vain to recover. Lenhart was held in \$800

APACHES TOO CUTE TO LIVE. They Murder Two Cowboys and Easily Suc ceed in Escaping. TUCSON, ARIZ, Oct. 22 -[Specia'.]-Several renegade Apaches, under the lead-

ership of the notorious Kid, have murdered

two cowboys on Eagle Creek, near Moren

two cowboys on Ragle Creek, near Morencio. Three Apaches were seen recently
coming back from Mexico. They forged a
Mexican to show them the trail and a feg
hours later they ambushed and shot Bill
Meyer and John Gardiner, of the Turtle
Cattle Company. The bodies were brought
in to-day to Morencio and buried.

There were Indian signs all around the
place where the bodies were found.
Gardiner's horse was shot and Meyer's was Gardiner's horse was shot and Meyer's was ound covered with blood. The Indians are so cunning it is almost impossible to get evidence against them. They are probably back on the San Carlos reservation, and

BIG BEARS IN NEW YORK. A Pair of Hunters Have a Hard Fight UTICA, Oct. 22 - Special]-Will Steadman and John Hogan, veteran hunters, of Redfield, Oswego county, set a trap for a bear. They caught him, and, although he had the trap and a 30-pound clog on his foreleg, he showed fight. They happened foreleg, he showed fight. They happened to have but one gun. Hogan fired two shots, both of which missed, and before he could get another shot the bear was upon him. Hogan fell and dropped his gun, but as the bear was preparing to tear him to pieces Steadman seized the gun and shot the bear dead. He weighed 490 pounds and was the largest one ever killed in that vicinity. The skin was branded and the skull burned by the supervisor and the justice of the peace of the town, so that Steadman gets \$10 bounty. These two hunters have killed three bears within a month.

KILLING FROSTS IN MEXICO. They Will Probably Prolong the Presen SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 22.-Advices were received here to-day from Zaceacats, Mex-

ico, that a killing frost had visited that section, and the new corn crop was completely destroyed. That is the great corn raising district of Mexico, and the calamity coming at this time will have the effect of continuing the present suffering for another season unless relief is obtained from charitable sources. There is no decrease in the rush of corn shipments from the United States into Mexico. There is a car famine on the Mexico National Railroad on the Texas

side. It is alarming to the officials concerned.

A SEVERE CLEBGYMAR.

His Cruelty to His Wife Causes Her to Seel a Legal Separation. NEW YORK, Oct. 22-[Special.]-Mrs. Eliza M. Snively, of Bennington, Vt., formerly of Troy, applied for a divorce from her husband, Rev. Thaddeus A. Snively, of Paris, France. The suit is brought in the Bennington county court on the ground of intolerable severity. Mr. Snively is the son of the late Daniel Snively, of Greencastle, Pa. At present he is in temporary charge of the American chapel in Paris.

Last June, at the instance of Mr. Snively, an agreement of separation was signed, by which Mr. Snively relinquished all control of the children. The fact of this separation was kept a secret.

LANCASTER AS IT IS. efits of Protection Shown by Another Census Bureau Bulletin. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Census Bureau to-day made public statistics of the manufacturing and mechanical industries of

Number of industries ... 74
Number of establishm'ts ... 508
Capital invested ... 5 7,889,952
Hands employed ... 7,385
Wages paid ... \$ 2,362,855
Cost of materials used ... 5,157,815
Value of products ... 10,393,638
1880, 1

record to-day, the 12-hour turn working from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., making 62 heats, and the eight-hour turn working from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., turning out 56 heats.

Lancaster, Pa., with comparisons of the returns in 1890, as follows:

"LUELLA PLACE."—No such investments to be found in the East End. See Piper & Clark, B! Fourth avenue.

ance." In the evening the members of the Synod were tendered a reception in the Washington and Jefferson College building. SEVEN NEW BISHOPS,

Lot of Miscellaneous Business Tran acted by the Episcopalians.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—The House of ant Episcopal Convention went in ex ecutive session to-day to consider the nominations of Bishops made by the House of Bishops. Dr. McVickar, of Pennsylvania, reported favorably from the joint Commitee on Conterence on the subject of a royalty on the Prayer Book. A motion to lay the report on the table was voted down, and it was recommitted. In executive session seven new Bishops were added. The new

Sonthern Florida, Rev. William Crouse Gray, D. D.; Western Colorado, Rev. William Morris Barker; Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Rev. Francis Key Brooke; Northern Michigan, Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson: Veddo, Rev. Thomas Allen Tidball, D. D.; Spokane, Rev. Lemuel Henry Wells, D. D.; Snanghai, Rev. Samuel Rooseveit Johnson Hoyt, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Davenport reported favorably from the Committee on Caucus Message No. 64, House of Bishops, amending canon 18, title 1, to require elergymen to annually report all baptisms, marriages and burials in their parishes. It was voted down. A concurrence was had on message No. 26, House of Bishops, requiring ministers to exhibit sufficient documentary evidence of their ordination before being allowed to officiate in any parish to which they might

An Alleghenian Badly Mutilated. Robert Ray, a well-known bricklayer iving on Boyle street, Alleghney, was at De Haven, on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, yesterday afternoon. While walking the track he was struck by the express and thrown under the train. His left arm was crushed and he received a number of other injuries. The injured man was the idea that the idea th taken to the Allegheny General Hospital, where his arm was amputated. It is thought

Some London Capitalists. Count Metternick, Earnest Castle, Robert R. Symon and Joseph R. Richards, of Loudon, R. Symon and Joseph K. Richards, of London, passed through the city yesterday, bound for Mexico, to inspect the Mexican Central road, with a view of investing some money in the enterprise. They were the guests of President S. W. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds said the road is in a prosperous condition and the country is being rapidly developed.

BRADDOCK, Oct. 22. — [Special.] — The Duquesne Steel Works broke the World's

PHILLIPS cater for the masses, Suits in low as 87 Cents. goods. It's true

grade at the popular house of

Socious A Bruss's boys' and youths' best of IFTH AVE., CORNER WOOD.

quality, but estly invited